CWA / SDWA Integration: Using CWA 319 as Leverage for Source Water Protection

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Existing Conditions in Watershed

- WQ standard violations for temp./sediment
- high community concerns
- unclear permitting authorities for high risk
- TMDL completion 4-6 years away
- numerous PCS / land uses
- primary water users: fish and drinking
- jurisdictional challenges!

"Mechanics" of improving water quality

- WQ improvements = immediate fixes + longterm protection
- consider all elements of water cycle
- include reduction of risk of loss
- balance responsibilities in protection area
 - many small changes vs. few major changes

Why is citizen involvement so critical to source water protection?

- We know we cannot <u>regulate</u> or mandate WQ protection as effectively as we can <u>generate</u> it through education, awareness, and local responsibility and action
- In this case, <u>regulations</u> would not have engaged the necessary owners / operators; it had to be <u>generated</u> through data and citizen involvement

What motivates citizens to get involved?

- health concerns
 - tangible / emotional (risks)
- care for the 'place'
 - ownership / stewardship
- sense of purpose
 - hope for future (children)
 - local culture / community activities
- simple economics

4 key elements that create CITIZEN ACTION

INFORM

- catalyst for asking questions : media, CCR, etc.
- information sources readily available: internet

■ EMPOWER

- "yes, its complex, but I can do my part"
- it cannot be done by regulations alone

MOTIVATE

- scarcity, costs of treatment, lack of trust PWS/treatment
- health issues, links to affects

ACTIVATE

personal actions : choices, conserve, vote, letters, etc.